ADY SAYS ITS A TRICK.

DENOUNCES THE CHARGES AINST SPECIAL SESSIONS JUDGES.

Are Without Foundation, He Says, ad Made at this Time with an Ulterio Motive - Civil Justice Lynn's Addavit. n the return yesterday in the Supreme Court, re Justice Patterson, of the writ of prohibiwhich John Lindley obtained on June 26, sidding the Justices of Special Sessions to Emma Parker for keeping a disorderly se. Police Justice Grady angrily denounced taise the charges on which the application the writ was made. The house of Emma eker in East Thirtieth street was raided on on. She was arraigned before Police Jus-Simms the next morning and was held for mination that afternoon. At 2 o'clock she wed trial in General Sessions and was held rial in Special Sessions. About noon of at day Lawyer Lindley appeared before the and Jury, and she was forthwith indicted, ested, and bailed for trial in General Sess. On June 25, according to Lindley's affivit, Justices Grady and Hogan and anher unnamed set the case down for the folowng morning in Special Sessions. They were stopped by the writ of prohibition obtained that morning, and the matter came up yesterday on the order to show cause why the Justices should not be permanently enjoined from trying the

case in Special Sessions.

The portion of Lindley's affidavit which called forth the denunciation of Justice Grady and Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, who appeared for Emma Parker, is as follows:

Deponent states upon information and be lief that such action is taken by the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace with the corrupt purpose of enabling said Emma Parker to ap pear before them and to impose upon her a light fine for said offence, thereby enabling her to escape a trial in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, which has jurisdiction over the effence under her said indictment, by making the plea that the has once been in jeopardy for Mr. Lindley says that the Parker case was to

te taken up out of its order on the Special Sessions calendar, and that it had been ordered to trial ahead of 300 other cases on the calendar. Wauhope Lynn made affidavit that he knew nothing of the indictment when he elected to have her tried in Special Sessions, and that he made this election for her so as to get her case discosed of before his summer vacation. When the learned of the indictment he conferred with the District Attorney, knowing that the case would then go to General Sessions, and he stated that arrangements had already been made to transfer the case there when the writ was ob-

tained.

A representative of Mr. Lindley asked for an adjournment yesterday, but it was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Battle, Mr. Lynn, and Justices Grady and Hogan. Justice Grady have been brought into this proceeding as

"I have been brought into this proceeding as one of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, although I have no connection with that court, and the papers charge that the case was put upon the calendar by Justices Grady and Hogan through a corrupt arrangement that they should try it and impose a light fine, for the purpose of interfering with the proceedings before the Court of General Sessions upon the Indictment. I desire your Honor to send this case before a referee for the purpose of having the source of the information upon which the charges were made ascertained, and we will show that this court has been imposed upon deliberately and maliciously."

Justice Patterson said that he had no jurisdiction to do so, and said the motion had better be adjourned until Monday. Thereat Justice Grady said:

"On Monday the question will come up as to

adjourned until Monday. Thereat Justice Grady said:

"On Monday the question will come up as to whether the Court of Special Sessions is then in existence, and we don't want to have the question divided. This is a most serious matter, that this relator should place these charges on file in this court. We propose to prove that there could be no other motive for the application than to place upon record a statement reflecting upon the character of the Justices for the purpose of affecting a proceeding entirely distinct from this one. The charges are utterly without foundation, and we will probe the reckless and malicious character of the statements that were imposed upon the court.

In the interests of justice we ask that your Honor provide for an investigation to show whether your Honor was deliberately imposed upon by the affidavit which contained malicious, rackless, libelious misrepresentations of the facts. On my honor as a member of the bar, on my honor as a swern officer of this court, I deciare that every statement made is wilfully, recklessly, and libeliously false and untrue. We will prove it before any tribunal your Honor may appoint."

Justice Grady said that Justice McMahon had

may appoint."

Justice Grady said that Justice McMahon had his pen in his hand and was about to sign a transfer of the case to General Sessions when he was served with the writ. When Justice Patterson asked if the case had been in fact transferred to General Sessions Justice Grady said that they were unable to do so, as they were under the injunction.

The case was adjourned until this morning.

EX.GOV. BOIES'S MONEY PLAN. After Five Years a 412 1-3 Grain Silver

DES MOINES, June 28.-Ex-Gov. Boies has published a long letter setting forth the details of his proposed plan for rehabilitating silver. He says he has been misunderstood. His play

"Let Congress provide that any person de positing silver bullion produced in the United States shall receive silver certificates which shall represent one per cent in excess of market value of the bullion. This would bring sliver to the Treasury.

"Provide that for all silver bullion now owned by the Government the Secretary shall issue silver certificates representing the market price of the builion on the day they were issued. "Call in all outstanding silver certificates and substitute new one."

substitute new ones.

"Make the new certificates redeemable in gold within five years from the passage of the gold within five years from the passage of the act.

"Make them full legal tender, and provide that whenever the free gold in the Treasury tails being \$100,000,000 these certificates, instead of gold, shall be used by the Secretary of the Treasury in meeting obligations of the tovernment, the redemption of all paper currency included. We would then have practical bimetalism at a ratio which would substantially represent the builton price of gold and silver in the markets, to remain in force five years.

"Provide that during such time existing silver coinage should be legal tender in payment of claims not exceeding \$100.

"Trovide that after five years money of redemption in the United States shall consist of a silver dollar to contain a sufficient number of grains of standard gold to make it equivalent in value to the silver dollar aforesaid at the market price of both metals in London on the day the law takes effect.

"Trovide that there should be maintained in

market price of both metals in London on the day the law takes effect.

"Frowtide that there should be maintained in the Treasury a surplus of \$100,000,000 in gold and the same sum in silver to meet obligations of the fovernment, and whenever the surplus in sither metal falls to the limit and there is an excess in the other, the Secretary should use the metal of which there is an excess to meet financial obligations."

10 TEST THE POWER OF REMOVAL. Ex-Commissioner Hastin Notifies His Suc-

cessor of a Lawsuit Coming. Mayor Strong's right to remove officials regue courts at last. When Public Works Commissioner Michael T. Daly was removed he gave up his office to William Brookfield under protest, and it was understood that he would make a test case against the validity of the law. He did not do so, and others who made similar protests went no further. It remained for James H. Haslin, a Commissioner of the Park avenue H. Haslin, a Commissioner of the Park avenue improvement, just removed to make a place for Henry L. Stoddard, to take steps to procure a judicial determination of the validity of the Mayor's action under the law. Mr. Haslin, who was also Secretary of the Commission, served botton yesterday on Mr. Stoddard, who successed him in both capacities, that he considered his removal illegal, and intended to take the necessary steps to get back his place with ite emolyment of \$10 a day. He also served a similar notice on the Board of Park Avenue improvement Commissioners. Commissioner Stoddard took his notice to Mayor Strong, who lead the case referred to Corporation Counsel Scott. James H. Haslin is a Nincteenth district Tam-many Hali man.

Big Yate Class Next Year,

New Haves, Conn., June 28, According to latest advices, 1.171 young men are now undergoing examinations for admission to the under-graduate departments of Yale University. Of

TRUNK LINE RATES RESTORED.

Action in Chicago Pollowing the Meeting of the Railroad Presidents Here. CHICAGO, June 28.- Executive officers of the trunk lines between Chicago and New York erequick to-day to take action in harmony with the resolutions passed by the trunk line Presidents in New York yesterday. The mem-

bers of the Chicago committee within the Central Traffic Association met promptly and decided unanimously to restore freight rates from Chicago east to the tarfif in force before the recent big and continuous cuts. There was some doubt as to the time when the

ments, in addition to those already made, were rates could be made effective in view of standing rules and contracts with shippers, but the

Ing rules and contracts with shippers, but the agreement was reached to make the restoration all along the line on July 8.

The committee of ten executive officers of the Central Traffic Association which had the task of formulating an agreement for division of tonnage finished their labors to-day.

They succeeded in reaching an agreement as to traffic division without a money penalty. They passed a resolution, however, recommending to the general managers that some kind of a money penalty be devised for incorporation in the general agreement. The whole matter will come before the general managers at their regular meeting for ratification.

A passenger-rate fight is on among the St. Louis-Kanaas City lines. At a meeting held to-day an open cut rate was announced East and Weat between Kansas City, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Atchison, and St. Joseph, Mo. The trouble is put at the door of the Missourt Pacific, which made a round-trip rate for the competitive drill at St. Louis of \$8.00 from Kansas City. A rate war throughout Kansas and the Southwest is expected to follow.

NEW RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Only 547 Miles of New Track Laid During

the Year Ending June 30, The statistics of new railroad building, which the Rasiroad Gazette has compiled for the half year to June 30, 1895, show that 547 miles of new track were built in that period. This compares with 495 miles of new railroad reported ouilt in the same period last year. The figures show only the new railroad completed, ready to

show only the new railroad completed, ready to be opened for traffic, and therefore give no indication of how great an improvement has come in the outlook for railroad construction. The Railroad Garette says that at present the prospects are that a much higher total of new railroad will be added to the existing mileage during 1895 than in the last few years.

Texas has bailt more new mileage than any other State, having added 78 miles to her already large total. Georgia, with 66 miles of new track, and Arizona, with 64, come very close to that figure. These States are followed by Pontaylvania, which built 47 miles of new railroad; North Carolina, with 32 miles; Ohlo, with 27 miles; California, with 24 miles, and New York, with 21 miles.

CONCORD AND MONTREAL LEASE. An Episcopal Bishop in a Speech Advises Stockholders to Oppose It,

CONCORD, N. H., June 28.-A public meeting of the citizens of Concord was held last night to discuss the proposed lease of the Concord and Montreal Railroad to the Boston and Maine, with reference to its probable effect upon the

with reference to its probable effect upon the business in behalf of the city and State. The call was issued by several stockholders of the Concord Kaiiroad corporation.

The Hon. Henry Robinson, Mayor, was selected as Chairman. The Right Rev. William N. Niles, Hishop of the Episcopal diocese of New Hampshire, made an earnest speech against the lease. He did not like the inducement of issuing 12,000 additional shares of stock. The Hishop said he did not believe that it was for the best interest of the State to have a foreign corporation with \$100,000,000 capital control all the railroads of the Commonwealth. He was of the opinion that the stockholders should let well enough alone.

January Interest on New England Bond Boston, June 28 .- The receivers of the New York and New England Railroad Company today filed in the United States Circuit Court a petition for leave to pay the January coupons on the first sevens and sixes.

A CLOTHING STRIKE IMPENDING 10,000 Tallors May Go Out in the Fall Meyer Schoenfeld Says.

Preparations are being made by the Brotherhood of Tailors for a general strike in the fall for the enforcement of a demand which will be made for a new agreement. The present agreement will expire on Sept. 15, and the new agreement will be ready in a few days. After it is presented the employers will have sixty days in which to determine whether or not they will sign it. Meyer Schoenfeld, the general organizer of the United Garment Workers, is the

izer of the United Garment Workers, is the recognized leader of the Brotherhood of Tailors, which he says has a membership of more than 10,000. Schoenfeld said yesterday:
"We have tired of the futile efforts of the factory inspectors to abolish the sweat shop system, and have resolved to get rid of the evil by one decisive blow. No coat tailor belonging to the Brotherhood will be allowed under the new agreement to work in a knement, or do work for any manufacturer or contractor who has clothing manufactured in a tenement after Sept. 15. We shall demand a reduction of hours of work to ten aday, and wages ranging from Sept. 15. We shall demand a reduction of hours of work to ten a day, and wages ranging from \$9 to \$15 a week. We mean to do away altogether with the sub-contracting system.

"If by Aug. 15 we receive no intimation of how the manufacturers will act we will interpret their silence to mean that they are going to make war on us. We will be ready for the struggle, and over 10,000 of our members will be directly involved, while as many more will be indirectly affected.

The first of a series of meetings to prepare the tailors of New York, Brooklyn, and Brownsville for the strike will be held to-day in Walhalla Hall, Orchard street, near Grand.

No Strike at the Tract Building. It was reported at the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday that no further trouble was likely on the new Tract Society's building. Nassau and Spruce streets, though there had been talk of a strike. The delegate of the Amalgamated Carpenters said that non-union carpenters had been employed, but had now joined the union during the last two days.

WARING'S "FEMININE MIND." Comptroller Fitch Says He Would Quarret with Him for the Last Word.

In rejoinder to Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, Comptroller Fitch made this statement yesterday:

waring, Comptroller Fitch made this statement yesterday:

What Waring says in substance is that there really is no deficiency. In that case there will not really be any emergency on which the Health Board can act, and there will really be no excuse for my issuing any bonds.

But it is not worth while to assume the endless task of any controversy with him. His mind is distinctly feminine, and nothing can deter him from having the last word.

He will never obey the Mayor's injunction to stop letter writing until it is made a State's prison offence. I could not do any business or have any amusements in life if I had to answer him every time he gets a chance to get into print. Life is too short and too agreeable to be spent in such disputes.

Besides, I have been disposed of finally myself in the Evening Post of last night by an editorial of a column and a half, in which 1,117 words are used to show that I am unworthy of any notice. I am, therefore, going out of town at once.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The United States ocal inspectors of steam vessels, Talbot and Phillips, to-day gave their decision upon the loss of the Pacific Mail steamship Colima. loss of the Pacific Mail steamship Colima. They find that the Colima was stanch and seaworthy; that no danger was expected until five or ten minutes before the ship went down; that good discipline was maintained on board; and that without the reports of Capt. Taylor, his first officer, and chief engineer, it is impossible to decide the true cause of the disaster.

Caught Taking a Little Girl to Jersey. Charles F. Wagner, 25 years old, of 283 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, was seen by a boy named Morris Fulacher boarding a Catharine Street Ferryboat late yesterday, in company with 10-vear-old Rachel Schnedder of 32½ Essex street. Funcher, who knew the child, informed Police-man Dean, who took the pair in custody. The girl was turned over to the Gerry Society and Wagner was locked up.

Capt. Ambrose Snow's Condition Critical Capt. Ambrose Snow, the well-known shipping merchant, has not recovered consciousness since he was stricken with paralysis on Thursday, and at his home. 1:38 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, it was said late last night that all hope of his recovery had been abandoned and that he would probably not survive until morning.

ENGLAND'S NEW CABINET.

MORE APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED AND ALL SEATS FILLED.

Rosebery at Windsor-Efforts of the Powers to Get Plain Speech from the Saltan's Ministers-China Objects to the Conditions of the Pranco-Russian Loan and Russia Prepares to Threaten, LONDON, June 28. These Ministerial appoint-

announced officially to-day: Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor; Viscount Cross, Lord Privy Seal; Sir Henry James, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir Matthew W. Ridley, Home Secretary; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War: Lord George Francis Hamilton, Secretary of State for India: Charles T. Ritchie, President of the

Board of Trade; Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland: Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland: Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland. All of them will be members of the Cabinet, Robert William Hanbury, M. P.,

the Cabinet. Robert William Hanbury, M. P., has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and Ricorge Nathaniel Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Aflairs.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Lord Salisbury will give out the manifesto of the new Government on July 3.

Lord Rosebery went to Windsor this afternoon and received an audience with the Queen. Later to took luncheon at the Castle. Her Majesty approved the outgoing Ministry's list of royal honors submitted by him.

Mostrakai, June 28.—La Patrie, the leading French newspaper, says of Mr. Chamberlain's appointment to be Colonial Secretary:

Chamberlain's entrance to the Colonial Office causes general uneasiness. Chamberlain is a lingo of the deepest dye, who detests equally France and the United States. If his choice is confirmed trouble may be expected in Europe."

At his farewell audience in Windsor Castle Lord Rosebery was invested with the Order of the Thistle.

It is stated to-night that the Cabinet is now complete, and that the Chief Secretary for Ireland, the President of the Board of Agriculture.

complete, and that the Chief Secretary for Ire-land, the President of the Board of Agriculture, and the Postmaster-General will be included in the Ministry. the Ministry.

DUBLIN, June 28.—At a political gathering
here this evening Timethy Healy, anti-Parnellte member of the House of Commons for North
Louth, said that if the Tories should approach

Iroland with a suitable programme he would support it, but he did not believe the Tories would submit such a programme. He did not approve of the resignation of the Liberal Gov-ernment, which had left the Irish to the mercy of Balfour's police.

MR. HAMILTON'S ARREST IN ROME

He Had Trouble with a Policeman Who Would Not Let Him Into the Chamber. Rome, June 28.—Deputy Engel, in the Champer to-day, raised the question of the arrest of Samuel Stebbins Hamilton, an American citizen, who, he declared, was detained in jail for several days and meantime was prevented from communicating with his friends.

The Under Secretary of the Interior said that Mr. Hamilton had been arrested after a dispute with a policeman, who had prevented him from entering the Chamber on the opening day be-cause he had no ticket. When the police learned who he was they liberated him at once.

PRESSURE ON TURKEY.

The Powers Want Less Equivocation in the

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28,-The First Dragomans of the British, French, and Russian Em-Turkhan Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The foreign representatives insisted that the Porte should indicate what particular points in the proposals regarding Armenian reforms the Government desired to have discussed. Turkhan Pasha was very dilatory in replying, and the answer he finally made was equivocal and unsatisfactory. It is expected that the powers will present a note to the Porte asking for a specific reply within a fixed period.

Scott-tamposi, whow of a army captain. She died suddenly on June 18 at her home in a fashionable part of London, near Groevenor square. She rode a bleycle on June 16 and appeared to be in the best health. The utmost accreey is observed regarding the reasons for ordering the disinterment.

Rumor that the Duke of Aumale Was Mur

Paris, June 28. A rumor was circulated here this evening that the Duke of Aumaie, Prince Henry of Orleans, had been murdered. He returned to Chantilly to-day from London, where he attended the marriage of Princess Helene of Orleans to the Duke of Aosta. No confirmation of the rumor can be obtained.

Reply to the Pope.

LONDON, June 28. - The Church Association has issued a strongly worded declaration concerning the Pope's recent letter to the English people. It scouts the suggestion of a corporate unity of the English Church with the "apostate Romish system" and denounces the introduction of Romish practices into the Protestant com-

Auti-Parnellites Win a Bye-Election. CORK, June 28.—The Parliamentary election o fill the seat for Cork city left vacant by the retirement of William O'Brien was held yester-day, and resulted in the election of James F. X. O'Brien by a vote of 4,300 to 4,132 for Mr. Roche, the Paraellite candidate. The McCar-thyltes thus save the seat.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

John H. Iuman of New York was entertained at luncheon yesterday by the cotton merchants of Liverpool. Among the guests were United States Consul Neal, George H. McFadden of Philadelphia, and Samuel Hubbard of New York. Cronemeyer, Thies, Nestler, and Dechow, who were arrested in thermany in June last for counterfeiting American and other potes, were sentenced in Hamburg yesterday. Cronemeyer and Thies were condemned to eight years, Nestier to four years, and Dechow to three years imprisonment.

No Mandamus for Ex-Register Kenna, Justice Caynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has denied the application of ex-Register Kenna for a mandamus to compel the County Treasurer to pay him \$8,832, which sum he paid out of his own pocket for reducing work. Justice daynor holds that as the work was not approved by the floard of Estimate, the County Treasurer has no right to pay it.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were,
A. N.-10:30, 842 East Forty-second street, Jacob Hood's prevent that feelings of fulness and dis-

Eleven Fourteen

dollars for several styles of Feather-weight suits which we know are right. They're good sellers and will impress you favorably when you see them. Nothing stops the sale of our special value blue and black Worsted Serges and Cheviot Suits at \$11, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20. There are a goodly number of fancy cheviot and worsted suits in our stock that make friends for \$14 to \$23.

Office Coats, 50 cents to \$6. Travelling Dusters, \$1.50 to \$7. The Tropical Vest, \$1 to \$3. White Duck Trousers, \$1.25. Straw Hats, \$1 to \$3. Russia Tan Shoes, \$3 to \$5. Everything for men's wear.

A. Raymond & Co. NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

QUEER NOISES ACCOUNTED FOR. Before the Mystery Was Explained It Had Cost a Fighting Cat Its Tall,

SCHANTON, Pa., June 28 .- P. H. Gilgallon, a wholesale liquor dealer, was alone in his office one night about 12 o'clock, when he heard a noise as if some one was hammering on a barrel. Next he heard a slow, measured tread as if the person was moving across the floor. He disnissed the idea of burglars, and thought it might be rats. Taking a stout cudgel, he descended the stairs and looked carefully about

with a light, but saw nothing.
"It must be rats, surely," he mused, as he retraced his steps. He had no sooner returned to his office than the noise was repeated. He again descended to the cellar, but could see nothing. When he came up stairs he heard the noise again. Then he went home. The next night the same experience was repeated. There was a hammering of empty barrels, a ratting of this, and then a slow movement across the cellar floor. Still suspecting rats, the next morning he procured a cat which was considered a match for any rat in Scranton. An old friend dropped in that night just as it was about time to close the store, and Gilgailon invited him to take a cigar and sit down for a social chat, but told him nothing of the noises in the cellar. take a cigar and sit down for a social chat, but told him nothing of the noises in the cellar. They had not been seated more than a few minutes when the sounds of a scuffle were heard, followed by ear-splitting yells.

"Gil, what the devil is that in the cellar?" said the startled friend.

"I put a cat there this evening to catch rats," said digallon, "and I think she is having some trouble."

Meantime the squealing continued at a great Meantime the squealing continued at a great rate.

"Let us go down and see what is going on," said Mr. Gligalion.

They had just reached the top of the cellar steps when something rushed up like a whirlwind and dashed by them. It was the cat, terribly frightened evidently, and minus its tail. Then the same slow movement below on the cellar floor, which Mr. Gligalion remembered so well, was heard, and it was followed by a loud hammering on one of the barrels, as if somebody was trying to open a whiskey cask.

"Let us go down," said Mr. Gligalion.
"I don't half like it." was the friend's reply.
"Well, I'll go myself," returned Gligalion.
"I want to see what cut off the tail of the cat."
"All right, go shead; I am with you, said the friend, and down they went. They made a careful search of the cellar, looking in every corner and between the barrels, but could see nothing, and did not even find the cat's tail. After a long search they returned to the office floor, and while they were taking some refreshments they heard the noise repeated.

"That's no rat, Gill," said the friend after listening for several minutes.
"And what else could it be?" asked Mr. Gil-

Conservation of the secretary of the sec

black, wears a high hat, and has a dignified appearance. He says his name is William Ellis. and that he came from England on Wednesday. He called at the house of John Hunter, who used to own race horses in West Chester, on Thursday, and learned that Michael Alton, formerly a hostler in Mr. Hunter's employ, was suffering from rheumatism. Then, as the neople in West Chester tells the story, Ellis called on Alton at his house. people in West Chester tells the story, Ellis cailed on Alton at his house.

He asked for a cup of tea, and while drinking it remarked to Alton that he seemed to be soffering from rheumatism. Alton acknowledged the fact. It is said in West Chester that Alton has not walked without crutches for eighteen months. Presently Ellis asked:
"Do you believe in Jesus Christ?"
"Yes," was the reply.
"Well, then, I can cure you," said Ellis.
Then he placed both hands on Alton's shoulders, muttered to himself, and told Alton to walk.

Then he placed both hands on Alton's shoulders muttered to himself, and told Alton to walk.

"I can't," replied Alton.

"Try," said Ellis.

Then Alton, the story tellers say, walked across the floor, Ellis told him to tell no one, and went away.

Subsequently without crutches Alton walked with a boy on his shoulders a mile and a half to the station of the New Haven Railroad.

After leaving Alton, Ellis called on Walter Charles, formerly Road Commissioner of the village of West Chester. Mr. Charles has had rheumatism "all over" for three years and suffered much pain.

Ellis repeated somewhat the same formula previously used with Alton; laid his hands on Charles and the latter's pain left him. As the story tellers said, Ellis told him to tell no one.

Ellis says he was sent by Hvine authority to this country to cure rheumatism, but he seemed not to want it known.

Ellis called yesterday on Contractor Timothy Callahan, who has been subject for four years to the pains of rheumatism. Callahan's pains also disappeared. Last night Ellis went to New Hochelle to see Mr. It. M. Downing, who is also subject to rheumatism.

subject to rheumatism. S.500 Miners Get an Advance in Wages, DIBMINGHAM, Ala., June 28. The Tennessee 'oal, Iron, and Railroad Company to-day made an advance of \$1 a ton on all grades of ir a sliding scale arrangement they have with their miners this will advance their wages is per cent. About 5,500 men in the employ of the Tennessee company and 2,000 others in the district are behelited by the advance. The Pioneer Mining and Mahufacturing Company today gave notice to its furnace hands at Thomas of an advance of 19 per cent in wages.

2,500 Iron Workers Get Higher Wages. Where Yesterday's Fires Were,
Surffield Scientific school. No information has
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to an extend the first trian overal small trian and distrians and first trian and first the wages of 2.000 cmployees of the comthe first trian of the forth and distrians and PRODUKTIER, Pa., June 28. Notices were

POVERTY AND THE PEN. Advice and Views of a Distinguished French

A piece of advice to young men seeking their fortunes in the fields of literature may be found in M. Catolle Mendes's account of his first interview with Henry Murger, the author of La Vie de Bohi'me, whom Paris is about to honor with a monument. It is certainly not very encouraging, but, although rather sombre in tone, it brings out some facts which may be interesting to a great many young gentlemen of the present day, who fancy that there are millions in manu-scripts. It will also amuse the old fellows who ove to be reminded of Horace Greeley. Armed with a letter of recommendation, M.

Memdes visited Murger early one morning, and the following is his account of the interview: "'And so,' said Murger, 'you have come to Paris to take a back at literature? His voice was somewhat hourse, but soft, for all that, and there was an expression of bitrorness and sads so I handed him my manuscripts, tied up with a little piece of silk string. He jumped up suddenly, seized the papers, tore them to pieces, and threw them out of the window. Then be

and threw them out of the window. Then he paced the room.

"Will you get out of here, boy, said he, suddenly, said never come back to Paris again!"

"Almost terrified, I walked toward the door, muttering, 'Oh, yes; yes, sir; I beg your pardon, I did not know—I will leave."

"Then he took me by the shoulder, led me to the sofa, and made me sit down beside him. After a little while he said: 'Poor child! That Rivet is a fool to put such nonsense into your head. But for all that I must beg your pardon. Stop a moment, and we'll have a chat. I like Rivet very much. I went to bed late is at night, you woke me up, and I was in bad humor. But you write poetry, and want to write romances and plays?"

"Yes, sir."

"He folded his arms, and his head drooped.

Stop a moment, and well' have a chat. I like Rivet very much. I went to bed late list night. You woke me up, and I was in bud humor. But you write poetry, and want to write romances and they of the late of the

Pricess from Leopoid Pincis.

Policeman Wilftile of the Morrisania, station found
the body of an unknown man, in the Harlem River at
the foot of Fast 185th street, sestering morning. A
printed annual statement of the Emigrant Pavings
Hank, a card of Cambbell & Smith, foot of Fast Sixth
street, and d cents were in the dead man's pockets.

the week, but no disciosures of interest were made.
James Gentz a Degro, 27 years old, who lives at
\$305 Arthur avenue, was held in \$5,000 ball by
Justice Martin in the Morrisania court yesterday for
assaulting his three-year-old daughter Stella. The
assault occurred on Wednesday. The prisoner's wife
was an unwilling witness against him.
The body of a young man was found in the Fast
Biver at seventy-slath street yesterday morning. In
the coat necket was found a silp of pairs on which
was written "Mr. Marx H. Collein, 714 Broadway,
lat floor. Head by Goodhelm." There was also a note
book containing the address of Mr. Meyer, 1,049
Myrile avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles Drees, 244 East
100th street, New York

CHARLES - INDESCRIPTION



The Chas, E. Hires Co., Philade.

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

The popular wash silk waists can be made as fresh as new by washing in a suds of Ivory Soap. The gloss is restored by ironing when almost perfectly dry. Use no starch.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

AN ARCHITECTURAL CHANGE.

The Transformation for the Better Going On in One Section of the City.

That part of Murray Hill bounded by Thirtyith and Thirty-ninth streets and Madison and Lexington avenues is gradually acquiring great architecural distinction. Madison avenue between the numbered streets named has long cen less formal and more charming than the corresponding blocks of Fifth avenue and Park avenue and Lexington avenue between the named bounds are like the cross streets, substituting buff brick and severe red sandstone for the prevailing thin brown stone of conventional ornamentation. Meanwhile areas are going deeper, and the obtrusive high stoops are seing modified or replaced by doorways aimost flush with the street. The new houses on the cross streets have been broadened, too, and variety of architecture has been introduced to the satisfaction of taste and the relief of the eye. The process of transformation, though far from complete, has advanced sufficiently to show how delightful the region will be when the architectural ugliness of thirty years ago shall

have altogether disappeared. Meantime the rectangle within the bounds indicated is both urban and modern. It is decidedly the cleanest part of New York, and most of it seems likely to defy for many years the encroachments of trade. A few of the most pacious dwellings in the city lie within this area, and two or three of the most notable have been built there within the last five years. Whenever an old house is remodelled it is ransformed into a structure pleasing to the eye. The spaciousness and dignity of Madison avenue and Park avenue within this area are unspoiled by any attempt to be rural. The frankly urban character of the region is one of its great charms. One realizes at a giance how completely man has overlaid and hidden nature, how thoroughly the region is furnished with every urban convenience, how precious is every square foot of earth. Yet scenery is not lacking. The ampelopsis, that lover of granite-shod and crowded thoroughfares, is running riot everywhere. It has nearly covered one side of a great five-story mansion at Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street. Three sturdy English eims grow near another massive house a block below. The ampelopsis is rapidly iding the dark buff brick of an enormous new house at Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street, a dweiling that has distinction rather than The spaciousness and dignity of Madison avenue iding the dark buff brick of an enormous new house at Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street, a dwelling that has distinction rather than beauty, but will have both a generation hence. The new houses are nearly all more spacious than the earlier ones, and the fact seems to indicate that wealth and fashion at this point have retreated a little to the eastward before the advance of trade up Fifth avenue. A few residents have even dared to almost surround themselves with the precious land of this region. There are long tyy-clad walls and grassy terraces, and the trees and vines of invisible gardens are seen. At Madison avenue and Thirty-sixth street there is a great house in the Italian style, with a flat roof and spacious additions also flat roofed, together with a wall and abundant greenery of trees and vines. The parked portions of Park avenue below Fortleth street, which is wholly included within this area, is kept in a fashion worthy of the dwellings that are rising to face it, and the scenery only emphasizes the urban character of the street. Many of the old houses, most of them doubly unstractive in the presence of the new, still remain in Park avenue. A white marble row, with green shutters, borders close upon the pictureaque.

All, the cross streets here are feeling the new green shutters, borders close upon the pictureaque.

All the cross streets here are feeling the new impulse of taste, and the baid, formal brownstone houses with high stoops and cheap carvings suffer more and more by contrast with the neighbors that are shouldering them out. The very steepness of the streets beyond Park avenue lends itself to architectural effects, and this feature has been deftly turned to account in several instances. Ampelopsis and wistaria again lend greenery to the cross streets, and sometimes hide architectural defects that would otherwise stare hard at the open-eyed observer. The whole region promises ten years hence, if no freak of fashion and no unexpected demand of business interferes, to be one of the most charming in any city of the continent.

COTTLE SINGULARLY RETICENT.

May Be Forced to Tell the Grand Jury His

Side of the Kidnapping Case. BUFFALO, June 28. - Edmund P. Cottle has not yet told the police officials all the incidents of his interviews with John C. Emery at Fort Erie, but he has told enough to satisfy them that in the Cottle kidnapping case a large sum of money was paid to Emery and that the latter was hold-

ing out for more.

This was further corroborated to-day by the fact that on Tuesday morning Edmund Cottle tried to negotiate a note at the Farmers' and Mechanica' Eank for a large amount and failed. The bank officials would not disclose the face value of the note, but it is said to have been \$5,000. It is believed by the authorities that Mr. Cottle succeeded in negotiating the notest some other bank, and that Emery got the entire sum.

1. The strange actions and extreme reticence of the Cottles puzzles the authorities. The police

the cottles puzzles the authorities. The police stated to-day that Mr. Cottle had agreed positively to confer with District Attorney Kenefick at his office this forenoon, and to go before the Grand Jury for the purpose of furnishing information with which to secure indictments against Emery and Allen. Cottle failed to appear, sending word that he was too ill. The officials say now that if Mr. Cottle does not appear to-morrow he will be taken before the tirand Jury by force, if he is physically able to be out.

Always Noncommittal. From the Washington Post.

They speak newadays of reforming the foreign service. In the future we are to have diplomats more linguistically perfect and more punctiliously cautious and more mysteriously profound. It will remain to be seen whether the diplomats of the future will be more affable, more practi-cal, and more serviceable than those of the past. They have always been more or less noncommit-tal than our diplomats; they will be even more so. Ask these gentlemen a simple question and they will probably reply to that simple question as Martin Van Buren, according to Thurlow Weed, was wont to do. You may not have heard this story:

Weed, was wont to do. You may not have heard this story;
One day the merits of Van Buren were being discussed by a party of politicians on a Hudson River steamboat. One of the party had been dwelling on his noncommittalism, and complaining that a plain answer to a plain question was never elicited from him.

"I'll wager the champagne for the company," added he, "that if one of us shall go down to the cabin and ask Van Buren the simplest question that can be thought of he will evade a direct answer. Yes, and I'll give you leave, too, to tell Van Buren why you ask the question, and that there is a bet depending on the reply."

This seemed fair enough. One of the party was deputed to go down and try the experiment. He found Van Buren, whom he knew well, in the salioon, and said:

"Mr. Van Buren, some gentlemen on the upper deck have been accusing you of noncommittal.

Mr. Van l'uren, some gentiemen on the upper deck have been accusing you of noncenmittal-ism, and have just labi a wager that you would not give a plain answer to the simplest question, and they deputed me to test the fact. Now, sir, allow me to ask you; "Where does the sun first?"

Mr. Van Buren's brow contracted, he hesitated a mement, then said: The terms cast and west are conventional. but "That'll do !" interrupted the interrogator. "we have lost the bet !"

march, N. 10.

In this sty the merange as showery, with a deaso fog: humanity resched kep result but decreases to rule the affects in wine charging weather takens to rule the affects in wine charging weather takens to rule the properties of the control of the c

OBITUARY.

Thomas Jefferson Porter, for seventeen years proprietor of the Prospect House at Nyack, died there yesterday morning of an affection of the liver, aged 63 years. When Mr. Porter came to Nyack, seventeen years ago last April. he leased the Palmer House, and changed the name to Prespect House. Thomas Jefferson Porter was born at Porter's Corners, near Saratoga Springs, in 1832. He was one of a family of seven children, having three brothers and three sisters. The brethers have since died, but two sisters are living, one being Mrs. Joseph two sisters are living, one being Mrs. Joseph Ystes of Beloit, Wis., and the other, Mrs. Wileox of Berlin in the same State. Porter's wife died ten years ago. Mr. Porter when young had an interest in one or more hotels at Saratoga. He afterward went to Nassau, New Providence, and for several winters conducted the Royal Victoria Hotel, which was under the charge of a brother of President cleveland, and who was subsequently lost on a steamship while on his way to Nassau. Mr. Porter was brought into close relationship with the Cleveland family, and for twenty-five years was a warm personal friend of Grover Cleveland, who visited him at the Prospect House twice between his two terms as President. Mr. Porter was also for a short time a partner in the Mizzentop Hotel, Putnam county. Mathias R. Moran, deputy collector of cusparther in the Mizzentop Hotel, Putnam county,
Mathias R. Moran, deputy collector of customs at New London, died yesterday. He was
a well-known member of the Board of Trade
and Chairman of the committee on the boat
nee arrangements on the part of the city.
While on the course a few days ago in a steamer
he fell and injured his chest. An attack of
pneumonia followed. Mr. Moran was general
freight agent of the New London and Northern
Railroad under Superintendent Hentley, and
after that held a similar place with the Tampa
and Key West road. He was married only a
few days ago.

George P. Green, who died recently, was the George P. Green, who died recently, was the youngest son of Col. A. P. Green, who for many years conducted the riding school in West Thirteenth street. Though quite a young man, he was one of the most expert riding instructors, and will long be remembered by many of our well-known citizens and their families, whom he taught the rudiments of horsemanship.

i-suls McKenzie died in Alexandria, Va., yesterday in his eighty-fifth year. In 1860 he was elected to Congress from the Alexandria district. He was an old-time Whig, but became a Republican upon the election of President Lincoin.

The Lone Stage Robber of Topsy Grade, KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., June 28. Another obbery of the Klamath Falls and Ager stage occurred last night, making the fifth within three months. The robbery was committed by a lone highwayman near Topsy Grade, where the other robberles were executed. The north and south bound stages pass each other there, and the highwayman held one stage two hours pending the arrival of the other. He took from the mail pouches all the registered matter, and relieved the only passenger, H. V. Gates, of \$2.

A Good Word Recognized in Law.

Judge Bischoff in the Court of Common Pleas

providing, in an action brought by William

A judgment was entered early this week by

Green, for the foreclosure and sale of about \$1,500 worth of furniture and other articles belonging to Nicola R. Monachesi. The Judge signed a decree, in which among the things enumerated were: THREE BRASS WANAMAKERS.

ONE NICKEL-PLATED WANAMAKER.

Bob Fitzsimmons on Trial. SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.-The trial of Bob itzsimmons for the killing of Con Riordan in a sparring bout opened this morning with a motion by Fitzsimmons's attorney to connel the prosecution to elect upon which count of the four in the indictment Fitzsimmons was to be tried. This motion was denied. District Attorney Shove undertook to prove that the blow given Riordan by Fitzsimmons caused his death. He said there would be no contention that Fitzsimmons intended to kill Riordan. The prosecution likened the light tap given Riordan

to the kick of a mule. S. Gurney Lapham of the Syracuse Courier was the first witness. In describing the fatal set-to he said that Riordan led the fighting, driving Fitzsimmons back. Then there was a reversal and Riordan was driven to the centre of the stage, where Fitzsimmons landed on his neck and side of the jaw. The witness could not recollect any other blow than the fatal one he had described.

net recoilect any other blow than the fatal one he had described.

One of the interesting features of the day occurred outside of the court room. After Con Biordan's funcral last November his body was placed in a receiving vault and his brother in San Francisco notified. The brother never sent any word as to what was to be done with the body. To-day Fitzsimmons purchased a lot in Oakwood Cemetery and gave orders for the body to be properly buried at his expense.

Edgar N. Wilson, a well-known attorney and politician of Syracuse, who was with Lapham at the time of the set-to, testified that Riordan was a larger man than Fitzsimmons and had the best of the argument. When Riordan went down it was done so easily that the boys in the gallery yelled "Fake, fake," and hissed, Wilson could not describe the location of the blow. He said that the glove was so large that he could not see just where it landed. The gloves used by Fitzsimmons were produced and the witness illustrated the blow on Lawyer Fred House.

London.

New London, June 28. -At a meeting of fleet Captains of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club to-night on Commodore E. C. Benedict's flag ship Oneida, it was decided to carry out the club's original programme and race back to Oyster Bay direct to-morrow. The sloops will start at 7 A. M., and the schooners at 10 A. M., and race for the following prizes: For schooners, first prize, offered by the Rear Commodore, value \$150; second prize, offered by the Vice-Commodore, value \$50; For sloops, first prize, offered by the Commodore, value \$100; second prize, offered by the Vice-Commodore, value \$50. The entry list includes the schooners Emerald and Iroqueis, and the sloops Wasp, Katrina, Dragoon, Norota, Indolena, and Ola. The Norota and Dragoon also have a private match on between them-

actives.

The long-talked of steam yacht race for the \$500 silver cup offered by Frank T. Morrill will surely come off to-morrow, as three beats are now here and ready to race, namely, the Vamoose, the Judge, and the Rex. The Yankes Do die was originally entered, but was disabled while coming through the relativate (analto race the Norwood last week, and so has with drawn from the contest. In addition to the Morrill cup, the contest. In addition to the Morrill cup, the which will be started off lace.

The yachts, which will be started off laces. The yachts, which will be started off flace Rock, at the cutrance of New London harlor, will steam over an eighty-kinot course, finishing off the American Yacht Ciub's house at Milton Point, on the Sound. The starting signal will be given at CP. M., and the wanner is expected to cover the curre under four hours.

a mirment, then said:

"The terms cast and west are conventional, but "That'll do!" interrupted the interrogator, "we have lost the bet!"

"The weather, The weather continued years day marring over the middle Atomic and New Fagurand Suites, where the winds were blowing on shore and kept the hunding up to us not seen to shore and kept the hunding up to us not seen to shore and kept the hunding up to us not seen to shore and kept the hunding up to us not seen to shore and kept the hunding up to us not seen to shore and the top of had persons was first developing eyes the upper Mississippi Valley and moving contward with fair negligible.

Errost was reported at Moreland, Muni., and the march, 8, 16.

Not Antagontstic to the L. A. W.

Wassington, June 25. Secretary Pugh of the Washington, the chiral was contained and selected to "hunk" that the grant line is the legran from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had decided to "hunk" that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindeport, to not, to the effect that the Y. M. C. A. branches had the telegram from lindep

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| bold by druggests Wincilcornin & Co. N. Y.